Amendments to the Specification

The following claims replace all prior versions.

1. (currently amended) A compound represented by a formula below or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

wherein;

R and R' are independently C_1 - C_5 alkyl, or together R and R' form carbocyclic ring having from 3-to-8-carbon atoms;

R1 and R2 are independently hydrogen or C1-C5 alkyl;

$$L_1$$
 is a divalent linking group selected from: a bond, — $(CH_2)_m$ — C — $(CH_2)_m$ — $(CH$

L₂ is a divalent linking group selected from: a bond and

where m is 0, 1 or 2, and each R40 is independently hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, or C₁-C₅ fluoroalkyl;

R_{BOH} is

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentyl, 3-methyl-3-hydroxypentenyl, 3-methyl-3-hydroxypentynyl, 3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentyl, 3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentenyl, 3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentynyl, 3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl, 3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentenyl, 3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentynyl, 3-propyl-3-hydroxypentyl, 3-propyl-3-hydroxypentenyl, 3-propyl-3-hydroxypentynyl, 1-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(methylethyl)propyl, 1-hydroxycyclopropyl, 1-hydroxycyclobutyl, 1-hydroxycyclopentyl, or 1-hydroxycyclohexyl;

provided, however, provided that when

R_{BOH} is

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentyl,
3-methyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,
3-methyl-3-hydroxypentynyl,
3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,
3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,
3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl,
3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentenyl,
3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentenyl,
3-propyl-3-hydroxypentyl,
3-propyl-3-hydroxypentyl,
3-propyl-3-hydroxypentynyl, or
1-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(methylethyl)propyl;

then L_1 and L_2 combine as a bond; and

R_C is

- -C(O)NH-CH₂-C(O)OH, -C(O)NH-CH(Me)-C(O)OH, -C(O)NH-C(Me)₂-C(O)OH, -C(O)NMe-CH₂-C(O)OH, -C(O)NMe-CH(Me)-C(O)OH, -C(O)NMe-C(Me)₂-C(O)OH, or -5-tetrazolyl₇₂
- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (currently amended) A compound represented by formula (Π) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

$$R_{\text{BOH}} = R_{\text{C}}$$

$$R_{\text{BOH}} = R_{\text{C}}$$

$$R_{\text{BOH}} = R_{\text{C}}$$

$$R_{\text{C}} = R_{\text{C}}$$

$$R_{\text{C}} = R_{\text{C}}$$

$$R_{\text{C}} = R_{\text{C}}$$

$$R_{\text{C}} = R_{\text{C}}$$

wherein;

R and R' are independently methyl or ethyl;

R1 and R2 are independently methyl or ethyl;

L₂ is a divalent linking group selected from: a bond and

where m is 0 or 1;

RBOH is selected from

1-hydroxycyclopentyl, orand

1-hydroxycyclohexyl, and

RC is a group selected from

 $-C(O)NH-CH_2-C(O)OH$,

-C(O)NH-CH(Me)-C(O)OH,

 $-C(O)NH-C(Me)_2-C(O)OH$,

 $-C(O)NMe-CH_2-C(O)OH$,

-C(O)NMe-CH(Me)-C(O)OH, orand

-C(O)NMe-C(Me)₂-C(O)OH_a;

4. (currently amended) A compound represented by formula (III) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

$$R_{BOH}$$
 R_{1}
 R_{2}
 R_{1}
 R_{2}
 R_{1}
 R_{2}
 R_{1}
 R_{2}

wherein;

R and R' are independently methyl or ethyl;

R1 and R2 are independently methyl or ethyl;

R_{BOH} is selected from

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentyl,

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentynyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentynyl,

3-propyl-3-hydroxypentyl,

3-propyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,

3-propyl-3-hydroxypentynyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentenyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentynyl, orand

1-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(methylethyl)propyl;

and

RC is a group selected from

 $-C(O)NH-CH_2-C(O)OH$,

-C(O)NH-CH(Me)-C(O)OH,

 $-C(O)NH-C(Me)_2-C(O)OH$,

-C(O)NH-C(Me)₂-C(O)OH,

-C(O)NMe-CH₂-C(O)OH,

-C(O)NMe-CH(Me)-C(O)OH,

 $-C(O)NMe-C(Me)_2-C(O)OH$, and

C(O)-NH-5-tetrazolyl.

5. (previously presented) A compound represented by formula (AA-1) to (AA-33) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

AA-1)

AA-2)

AA-3)

AA-4)

AA-5)

AA-6)

AA-7)

AA-8)

AA-9)

AA-10)

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AA-11)

AA-12)

AA-13)

AA-14)

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AA-15)

AA-16)

AA-17)

AA-18)

AA-19)

AA-20)

AA-21)

AA-22)

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AA-23)

AA-24)

AA-25)

AA-26)

AA-27)

AA-28)

AA-29)

AA-30)

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AA-31)

AA-32)

AA-33)

6. (previously presented) A compound represented by formula (BB-1) to (BB-33) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

BB-1)

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BB-2)

BB-3)

BB-4)

BB-5)

BB-6)

BB-7)

BB-8)

BB-9)

BB-10)

BB-11)

BB-12)

BB-13)

BB-14)

BB-15)

BB-16)

BB-17)

BB-18)

BB-19)

BB-20)

BB-21)

BB-22)

BB-23)

BB-24)

BB-25)

BB-26)

BB-27)

BB-28)

BB-29)

BB-30)

BB-31)

BB-32)

BB-33)

7. (previously presented) A compound represented by formula (CC-1) to (CC-44) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

CC-1)

CC-2)

CC-3)

CC-4)

CC-5)

CC-6)

CC-7)

CC-8)

CC-9)

CC-10)

CC-11)

CC-12)

CC-13)

CC-14)

CC-15)

CC-16)

CC-17)

CC-18)

CC-19)

CC-20)

CC-21)

CC-22)

CC-23)

CC-24)

CC-25)

CC-26)

CC-27)

CC-28)

CC-29)

CC-30)

CC-31)

CC-32)

CC-33)

CC-34)

CC-35)

CC-36)

CC-37)

CC-38)

CC-39)

CC-40)

CC-41)

CC-42)

CC-43)

CC-44)

$$HO \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow OH$$

8. (previously presented) The compound according to claim 1 represented by the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. (previously presented) A compound represented by the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. (currently amended) The prodrug derivative of the A compound represented by a formula below or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

$$R_{\rm BOH} = R_{\rm C} + R_{\rm C} + R_{\rm C}$$

wherein;

R and R' are independently C1-C5 alkyl;

R1 and R2 are independently hydrogen or C₁-C₅ alkyl;

$$L_1$$
 is a divalent linking group selected from: a bond, — $(CH_2)_m$ — C — ,

 $--(CH_2)_{\overline{m}}O---$, $---(CH_2)_{\overline{m}}CH = CH--$

L₂ is a divalent linking group selected from: a bond and

where m is 0, 1 or 2, and each R40 is independently hydrogen, C1-C5 alkyl, or C1-C5 fluoroalkyl;

____R<u>BOH</u>.is

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentyl.

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentynyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentynyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentenyl.

3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentynyl,

3-propyl-3-hydroxypentyl,

3-propyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,

3-propyl-3-hydroxypentynyl,

1-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(methylethyl)propyl,

1-hydroxycyclopropyl.

1-hydroxycyclobutyl,

1-hydroxycyclopentyl, or

1-hydroxycyclohexyl:

provided, however, provided that when

RBOHLIS

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentyl,

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,

3-methyl-3-hydroxypentynyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxypentynyl,

3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentyl.

3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentenyl.

3-ethyl-3-hydroxy-4-methylpentynyl,

3-propyl-3-hydroxypentyl,

3-propyl-3-hydroxypentenyl,

3-propyl-3-hydroxypentynyl, or

1-hydroxy-2-methyl-1-(methylethyl)propyl;

then L₁ and L₂ combine as a bond; and

<u>RC is</u>

 $-C(O)NH-CH_2-C(O)OH$,

-C(O)NH-CH(Me)-C(O)OH.

-C(O)NH-C(Me)2-C(O)OH,

 $-C(O)NMe-CH_2-C(O)OH$,

-C(O)NMe-CH(Me)-C(O)OH

 $-C(O)NMe-C(Me)_2-C(O)OH$, or

-5-tetrazolyl.

 $\frac{according \ to \ claim \ l.}{according \ to \ claim \ l.} \ wherein a carboxylic acid group of R_C is esterified to a methyl ester; ethyl ester; N,N-diethylglycolamido ester; or morpholinylethyl ester group.$

11. (previously presented) The salt derivative of the compound of claim 1 wherein the salt is sodium or potassium.

12. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising the compound of claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

13-16. (canceled)

17. (withdrawn, currently amended) A method of treating a mammal to prevent or alleviate the pathological effects of Aene, Actinic keratosis, Alopecia, Alzheimer's disease, Bone maintenance in zero gravity, Bone fracture healing, Breast cancer, Chemoprovention of Cancer, Crohn's disease, Colon cancer, Type I diabetes, Host graft rejection, Hypercalcomia, Type II diabetes, Leukemia, Multiple sclerosis, Myelodyeplastic syndrome, insufficient sebum secretion, Osteomalacia, Osteoprosis or, Insufficient dermal firmness, Insufficient dermal hydration, Psoriatic arthritis, Prostate cancer, Psoriasis, Renal osteodystrophy, Rheumatoid arthritis, Sclerodorma, Skin cancer, Systemic lupus crythematosus, Skin cell damage from, Mustard vesicants, Ulcerative colitis, Vitiligo, or Wrinkles; wherein the method comprises administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1.

- 18. (withdrawn) The method of claim 17 for the treatment of psoriasis.
- 19. (withdrawn) The method of claim 17 for the treatment of osteoporosis.
- 20-28. (canceled)